HISTORY SHEET OF RAJAN, TILLASTANAM SESHA SUNDARA.

This person was born about 1880 and is the eldest son of one Madathu Sesha Aiyangar who was a clerk in the Chief Auditor's Office, South Indian Railway. The family had property consisting of some wet land and a house in Tillastanam, a village in the Tanjore district. The house has been sold and Rajan's wife was living in 1908 with his parents in Srirangam (near Trichinopoly). He matriculated at Trichinopoly, passed the test for Hospital Assistants, and was sent to Rangoon. From there he was ordered to China, but refused to go and started a private practice by which he made sufficient money to enable him to proceed to Edinburgh for further study.

Rajan was first noticed at the India House, London, in July 1908; he was said to be the head of the house, and he was frequently president of the meetings held about that time. He was generally known as Dr. Rajan. In August 1908 he was residing at India House which, however, was then being managed by U. L. Joshi of Cutch.

Rajan was present at the Rakhi-tying celebration held in the Caxton Hall on Partition Day, 16th October 1908, but he did not speak.

Dr. Rajan was still a boarder at the India House in January 1909. On January 24th he was the chief speaker at the usual Sunday meeting and lectured on "Scouting." His address consisted mostly of extracts from Baden Powell's book, and he endeavoured to impress on his audience the necessity of intensifying and perfecting their powers of observation, so that when the Great Revolution came they might be able to put them to practical use. A week later he lectured again on the same subject and a discussion followed in which V. V. S. Aiyar and V. D. Savarkar took part.

He was present at the India House Sunday meetings on February 7th and 14th, at a meeting of the Indo-Egyptian Society at the Grand Hotel, Charing Cross, on February 15th, at a meeting of the London Indian Society on February 20th, and at the India House meeting on the 28th. He spoke at some of these meetings, but his speeches were not recorded.

Dr. Rajan was present at a meeting of the London Indian Society held on March 13th and was made a member of the Executive Council of the society which at that time had been captured by the Extremists.

On the 21st March Rajan attended the India House meeting at which Savarkar lectured on the History of the Indian Mutiny and the present need for a similar but much stronger rising, and he was one of those who followed the lecturer with speeches in a similar strain.

In May 1909 Dr. Rajan was reported to be helping Savarkar with his book on the Mutiny, and at the beginning of the month he and V. V. S. Aiyar were the only two paying boarders at the India House. He was present at the meeting held on May 9th to make arrangements for the Mutiny celebration and he made a speech similar to Savarkar's which is reported elsewhere.

Dr. Rajan and V. V. S. Aiyar continued to reside at the India House to the last and it was reported on the 18th June that they were making arrangements to leave a week later.

Dr. Rajan's complicity in the assassination of Sir William Curzon-Wyllie has been discussed in the main narrative; after it, he went to reside at the Middlesex Hospital where he was studying medicine.